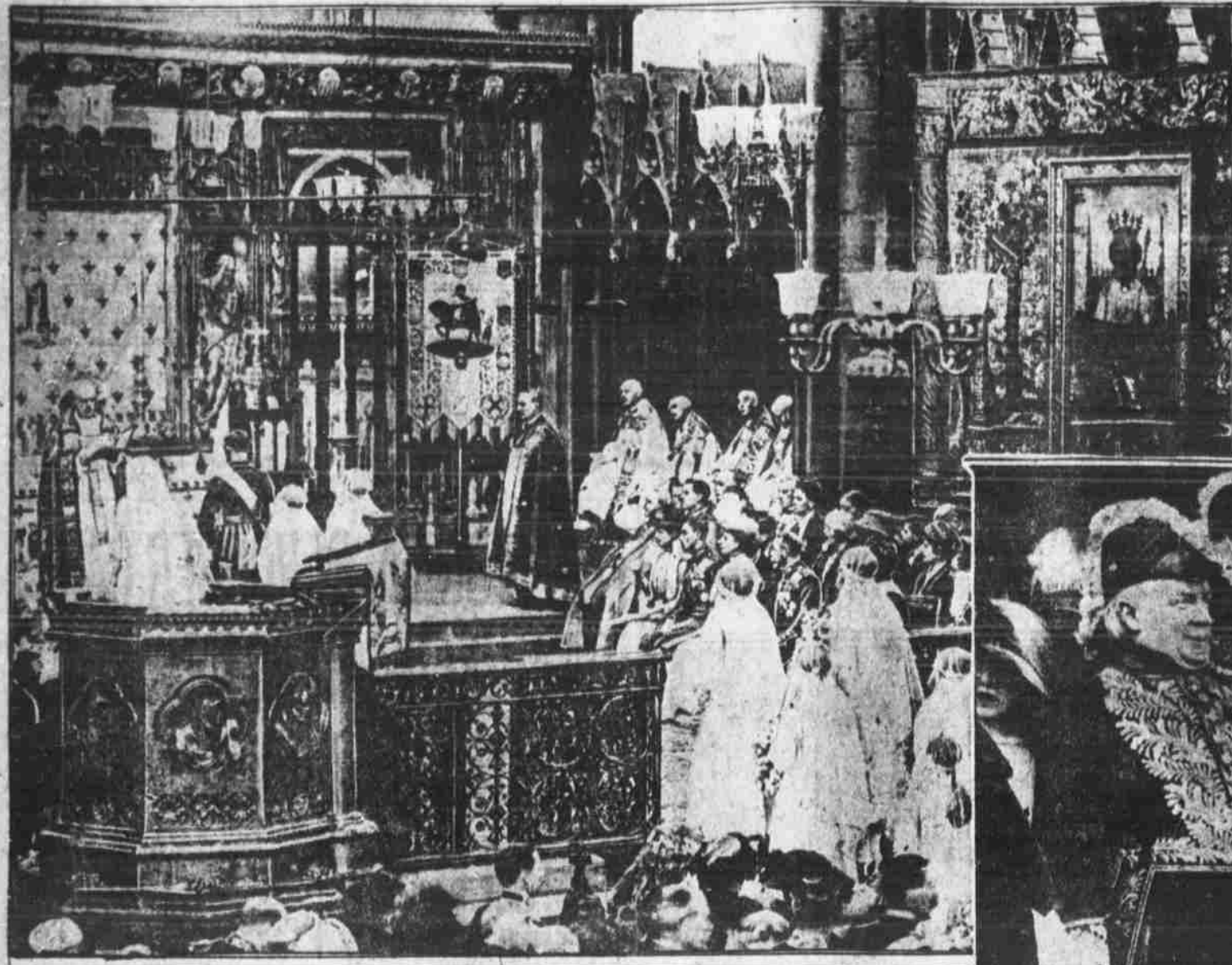


## FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS OF PRINCESS MARY'S WEDDING ARRIVE



THE WEDDING OF PRINCESS MARY AND VISCOUNT LASCELLES. ROYAL FAMILY AT THE RIGHT.



WEDDING PARTY ON BALCONY OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE.



MR. AND MRS. LLOYD GEORGE

the door and sent his companion over to the desk.

Pointing his revolver at the hotel clerk and Kelly, the short man ordered them to put up their hands and then forced them into an ante room where they were told to crouch under the stairs. He told them if they made any noise they would be shot. When he started to the cash register the tall man said:

"Take your hat and coat off before you go over there in view of the windows, you d—d fool."

The short man took off his hat and coat, went over to the cash register and got the \$202.50. He went around to the stairs where the clerk and Kelly were waiting and, telling them it did not seem like enough money, went through their pockets without finding anything.

At this juncture "Able the Newsboy" took a hand in the proceedings. He had been watching through a window, and satisfied it was a genuine hold-up, took out his club and began rapping on the sidewalk.

"Hell, the bull!" the tall man shouted to the short one and ran, revolver in hand, toward the waiting automobile.

The short man, with a threat to shoot both Kelly and Kelly if they made a sound, took Kelly's key from him and followed the leader. Moments later Police Sergeant Edward Rosenfeld had heard the newsboy's rap but was sceptical when Alice yelled, "They're sticking up the Penn-Post again."

He saw the automobile and walked toward it. The short man came out of the hotel door waving the hotel key as if he were a guest coming out for air. Seeing the policeman, he shouted to the occupants of the automobile, "Don't wait for me," and, firing one shot at Rosenfeld, ran to Eighth Avenue. He jumped on a taxicab driven by George Martin and ordered him to speed up.

Meanwhile Policeman Frederick Hofsaes, also of the West 26th Street Station, had heard the newsboy's shouting on the sidewalk and approached. After the short man had fired and fled, Rosenfeld darted toward the taxicab containing the women and two men. The driver put on speed and almost ran the two policemen down before they could draw their revolvers.

The short man by this time in the taxi was in front of the Pennsylvania Station, where a detective who had heard the shots ran out and ordered Martin to stop. Martin did so.

**FIRE SHOT IN THE BOTTOM OF THE CAR.**

"You'll drive or I'll kill you!" the robber said, firing a shot into the bottom of the car. But the taxi wouldn't budge and the robber jumped out and into a passing private car and escaped.

The touring car with the other four went south on Eighth Avenue. Rosenfeld and Hofsaes leaped on a passing private automobile and told the chauffeur to "open her up." One stood on each running board. Somebody in the robber car began shooting at them and they fled back.

At terrific speed the robbers' machine went to 28th Street, east to Fifth Avenue, down to 26th Street, east to Park Avenue, south to 23d Street, east to Third Avenue, south to 18th Street and then to First Avenue. The policemen in their commandeered automobile were only a short distance behind most of the time, the two parties exchanging shots as often as they were around corners within range.

Somewhere during the chase, probably while rounding a corner, the tall robber who had apparently been doing most of the shooting leaped out and escaped. At 18th Street and First Avenue the two parties exchanged shots as often as they were around corners within range. As the policemen drew alongside the chauffeur elevated his hands. The women demanded to know what the trouble was and were forced to put up their hands also as the policemen suspected

they had been doing some of the shooting.

They were taken to the West 30th Street Station, to which their car was towed. Both cars were filled with bullet holes. The one commandeered by the policemen belongs to Harold Gerstenlauer, and besides his chauffeur were two men friends. They had all been game despite the bullets that flew about their heads.

An examination of the robber car showed that besides five bullets that went through the back, the gasoline tank was punctured, the engine had been hit and the axle broken. That the occupants escaped with their lives is almost a miracle, as more than thirty shots were fired.

After the excitement was over Kelly got the key to his room at the Penn-Post. The police had found it in the taxicab seized by the short robber. The detective, who was so near the latter when he escaped, explained he didn't have his revolver with him. The police know the name of the owner of the machine used by the robbers, and believe it was stolen.

**HUSBAND OF ONE OF WOMEN AN EX-POLICEMAN.**

The husband of May O'Brian is Solomon O'Brian, a former policeman who was separated from the department through a misunderstanding which did not involve any charges against him, he says. He is the "police strong man" who performed the feat of holding nine other policemen and a sergeant on his shoulders at the Police Field Games two or three years ago. He said he had heard of work pending his application for reinstatement in the department and his wife had told him she was working in a restaurant in Manhattan at night. He blamed the German girl for his wife's plight and started at once for Police Headquarters when he heard of the arrest.

The records show, the police say, that May O'Brian was convicted of having narcotics in her possession Dec. 29, 1919, and the Special Sessions Justice suspended sentence.

Miss Berman's parents said they would refuse to go to her aid. They said they had warned her recently against going out at night in bad company, but she had insisted on going out last night in spite of the fact that her mother is very ill.

Miss Berman, records show, was convicted of grand larceny before Judge Dike Oct. 13, 1917, and sentence was suspended. She was later charged with felonious assault, but was discharged.

**1921 INCOME TAXES WILL BE \$2,500,000,000**

About \$750,000,000 Below Total Received Last Year, Say Treasury Experts.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The 1921 income taxes will bring the Government \$2,500,000,000, which is about \$750,000,000 below the total received last year, Treasury statisticians estimated today.

The first quarterly payments probably will reach no more than \$400,000,000, which is \$100,000,000 below the quarterly average of last year.

**PHILADELPHIA SEQUEL OF KARDOS & BURKE FAILURE.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in United States District Court today against Kardos & Co., a brokerage firm with no exchange connections. Liabilities of the firm, which did an odd lot business, were listed at \$100,000 and assets at \$10,000. The concern is said to have dealt through the New York office of Kardos & Burke, brokers, which closed recently. Albert Kravis and Maurice Muntz, were members of the firm.

You Need Not Have a Cold If you will take Laxative BROWN'S TABLETS when you feel the first symptoms of a cold coming on.—Adv.

## PRESIDENT BEGINS WEEK'S RELAXATION IN FLORIDA TO-DAY

Will Arrive in St. Augustine, Vacation Headquarters, This Afternoon.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT HARDING'S SPECIAL TRAIN, March 9 (Associated Press).—Refreshed by a good night's rest, President Harding was looking forward enthusiastically to the first day of his vacation when he arose this morning aboard the special train which is carrying the Executive and his party to Florida for a week's rest and relaxation.

Since leaving Washington late yesterday the special had made good time and early today was skirting the lower South Carolina coast. It is scheduled to arrive at St. Augustine, which will be the President's vacation headquarters, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The run through Virginia and the Carolinas has so far been without incident.

President Harding and the members of his party, which, in addition to Mrs. Harding, Secretary Christian and Brig. Gen. Sawyer, his personal physician, includes Attorney General Daugherty, Speaker Gillett of the House and Under-Secretary of State Fletcher, all appeared to be enjoying the trip immensely. The President intended to go out for a round of golf when he reached St. Augustine this afternoon.

While his vacation plans for the week had not been announced early today, it was understood Mr. Harding might take a trip down the Florida coast several days as the guest of Edward B. McLean, publisher of the Washington Post, on the latter's household.

Elaborate precautions are being taken by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad officials to protect the special train on which the President is traveling. Every yard of track is being inspected by a pilot train running ahead of the special, with the general roadmaster of the line riding on the rear of the pilot to make the inspection. No train is permitted to be operated on any switch turned in the track between the special and pilot trains. A picked crew of conductors and trainmen is operating the special and the general road foreman of engineers is riding in the engine cab.

One of the last things attended to by President Harding before leaving Washington yesterday was the payment of his income tax. His check, amounting to \$18,000 in income on the Presidential salary.

**IS A "HOT DOG" A MEAL OR IS IT JUST A "DOG?"**

Greek Litigant Insists Restaurant Next Door Is Infringing on Them. James Petichopoulos and Gregory Stakes, Greeks, who are partners, run a delicatessen and "hot dog" stand at 252, right next door to the restaurant of Andrew J. and Annie E. Stanek. The Greeks claim that the Staneks all last summer advertised and sold ice cream and "hot dogs." The lease of the Staneks provides that they shall not deal in the mentioned articles, that right being vested solely with the Greeks.

The question for Justice Tompkins of the Supreme Court at New York is to decide if whether a "hot dog" is a meal. The Greeks seek an injunction. The Justice took the case today and reserved decision.

## HOUSE BONUS BILL KEEPS HALF BILLION FROZEN IN BANKS

Treasury Also Sees a Possible Cost of a Billion Dollars in Three Years.

By David Lawrence. (Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, March 9 (Copyright, 1922).—Five hundred million dollars will be "frozen" in the banks of the United States if the Soldier Bonus Bill being considered by the House of Representatives should become a law. Also it may mean a net cost to the Government in three years of about a billion dollars.

This is the view of the Treasury Department, which continues unabated its opposition to the method prescribed by the House Ways and Means Committee to provide funds for a soldier bonus. The Treasury view is that if the bonus must be paid, the funds would better be obtained by direct borrowing on the part of the United States, though that form is hardly as good as a sales tax or any of the other forms of taxation suggested.

Indeed, the Treasury looks upon the scheme to compel the banks of the United States to loan money on the so-called service certificates as the worst possible way that could have been devised to handle the situation.

The position of the Treasury will unquestionably be made known to the House Ways and Means Committee though, to be sure, there is reason to believe Secretary Mellon communicated his views to the President and that Mr. Harding, as a consequence, issued his proposal that the whole bonus issue be postponed or a sales tax imposed.

Officials at the Treasury explain their opposition to the House plan this way: They say that the so-called certificates will encourage the banks of the country, for it compels them to lend money to the soldiers and yet the certificates are not transferable or negotiable. The moment the banks pay the soldiers the sums they borrow, the certificates must remain in the banks for three years. If at the end of three years the soldiers who have borrowed the money should default, the Government must not only make good the bank's loss but it must pay the soldiers the remaining half of the money they were privileged to borrow under the soldier certificates.

As viewed at the Executive end of the avenue, the plan means a transfer of the drain for the moment from the Treasury to the banks of the country. As between the two, it is contended that the Treasury is better able to stand such borrowings than are the banks.

Comptroller of the Currency Cripsinger, who by law is entrusted with the supervision of national banks and who hails from Marion, O., where for years he was President Harding's intimate friend, insists that he would not advise banks to lend money on the certificates which Congress is talking about. Unless some better way is devised to pay the soldier bonus it is doomed.

not advise banks to lend money on the certificates which Congress is talking about. Unless some better way is devised to pay the soldier bonus it is doomed.

## HARDING DOGGED BY BONUS PROBLEM

House Members to Send Envoy or Letter to Force President to Take Stand.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The ever-troublesome soldier bonus question dogged President Harding to-day as he went South for a vacation.

Having been unable to reach the President while he was making arrangements for his departure, Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee decided to-day to either send one of their number South to talk with Mr. Harding or write a joint letter, in an effort to get a complete and final expression from the Executive as to whether he will veto the loan-certificate bonus bill now before the House.

Representative Mondell, Republican House leader, reiterated to-day his plan is to bring the bonus up for a vote on Monday, March 20. The two-thirds vote necessary to pass the bonus under suspension of the rules is assured, Mondell said.

## STATE BONUS BILL GETS WIDER SCOPE

Disabled Veterans Would Only Have to Show 14 Days of Unemployment.

ALBANY, March 9.—The Brundage Disabled World War Veterans' Compensation Bill was amended to-day so as to provide that disabled veterans, to come within the provisions of the measure would have to show that they have been without regular employment for fourteen days, instead of thirty as proposed in the bill as originally drawn.

This amendment was accepted by the introducer, Assemblyman Arthur E. Brundage, Republican of Orange, after a conference of the service men of the Legislature to-day at which it was unanimously approved.

## USE NEW DEVICE ON PULMOTOR TO REVIVE GAS VICTIM.

The new inhalator used in connection with the pulmotor on gas victims was employed to-day to save the life of Donald Wilson, twenty-eight, found dead from asphyxiation in the room he had rented for the night at No. 243 West 54th Street. Dr. Stewart S. Scott of the U. S. Public Health Service administered oxygen until the tank he had with him was exhausted. He said the fact he had only one tank made it impossible to consider this a fair test. Wilson was taken to Flower Hospital in a serious condition but with a good chance to recover.

**S. P. C. A. BENEFICIARY IN WILL.** The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals receives the residue of the estate of the late Virginia R. Slate, who died on Feb. 25 at No. 211 West 102d Street, according to her will, filed for probate to-day in Surrogate's Court.

The decedent also bequeathed \$5,000 to Henry M. T. Besim, No. 607 Madison Avenue; a diamond ring to Mrs. Margaret Tucker, in whose home she died, and \$500 to her nurse, Katherine McCormack.

**FALLS DEAD WHEN HE LEARNS AMOUNT OF HIS TAXES.** DAVENPORT, Ia., March 9.—Dr. P. Brown fell dead in the County Treasurer's office this morning shortly after being told the amount of his taxes. He was seventy-six years old.

## FIRM'S PARTNERS DREW \$650,000 EACH IN TWO YEARS

Startling Figures Come Out in Testimony Regarding Childs & Josephs.

Hugo S. Josephs, junior partner of the firm of Childs & Josephs, went into bankruptcy in January with liabilities of approximately \$9,000,000 and assets of \$5,000,000, testified to-day at a hearing of creditors before Referee Townsend, after an accountant had shown that his debt balance with the firm since 1907 amounted to \$1,469,959, that he had in all that period invested only \$125,000 in the business.

Mr. Josephs' testimony followed that of William A. Matthews, an accountant, and a statement made to the referee by Wilbur A. Ball, an attorney for the creditors, who pointed out that during the two years prior to the bankruptcy each of the partners had withdrawn from the firm \$650,000 and that the creditors expected to show that during this period the firm of Childs & Josephs was bankrupt.

He also followed Nathan Proskauer, one of the attorneys for the bankrupts, who in his statement to the referee claimed that these large withdrawals do not represent cash, but are bookkeepers' figures of transference of credits and debits. He said also that the bankrupts expect to show there are no hidden assets.

Mr. Matthews, who testified that he was directed to make his audit of the period beginning Jan. 1, 1920, stated that he found on the books for the period preceding that time a debit account of \$894,122.07 in Mr. Josephs' name.

The drawings of the two partners up to that time, he testified, showed a total on the firm books of \$1,600,000 which was carried as a personal debt of theirs to the partnership.

The cash book for the two years preceding the bankruptcy, Mr. Matthews continued, showed that the firm had paid out for Mr. Josephs an aggregate of \$247,239.80 and that he had personally drawn \$241,000 for a total of \$488,239.80 for his personal use. He testified also that other debit items during the two years against Mr. Josephs amounted to \$204,856.58, which were reduced by \$117,255.47 of credits, leaving a total debit of items other than cash received or cash paid for him amounting to \$575,837.91 for a grand total of \$575,837.91 withdrawn from him personally from the firm during the two-year period.

Mr. Josephs' salary for the two years, the accountant continued, amounted to \$75,000 and a distribution of a part of the \$575,837.91 total showed that his living expenses during the two years amounted to \$246,227.26. Jewelry and furniture he had purchased for his household during the two years, the accountant testified, amounted to \$16,947.34 and that gifts to "relatives, employees and friends" amounted to \$61,875.26.

Mr. Josephs, who is thirty-six years old, testified his father, Frederick Josephs, purchased a 37½ interest in the firm for him on his twenty-first birthday, in April, 1907. His father's partners were Harris Childs and William Parr. Mr. Parr, he stated, retired from the firm in 1919 and that his interest was taken over by the two other members without the payment of any money. The interest purchased for Mr. Josephs by his father cost, the witness testified, \$25,000, and that he later put in other sums, amounting altogether to \$125,000.

He testified that at the time of the failure he had no equity with the two brokerage houses with which he had done business, but admitted that he had placed collateral with them for loans to the firm.

He said his life insurance policies for \$125,000 had been put up as collateral for personal loans and that in retaining John Wilkie, an attorney, to represent the firm in the bankruptcy action, he and Mr. Childs had assigned to him a mortgage for \$10,000 "as a fee for disbursements that might arise." Charles Reigelman, another attorney, he continued, received from him "personal jewelry, all gifts," the value of which he did not know, as his fee.

## IRISH FREE STATE MISSION TO PLEAD FOR AMERICAN AID

(Continued From First Page.)

posted in Limerick to-day asserted that Richard Mulcahy, Minister of Defence in the Dail Eireann Cabinet, "by a breach of trust is alone responsible for the present Limerick situation."

The proclamation declares Mr. Mulcahy "solely responsible for the fact that the Dail Eireann would keep the Irish Republican Army, as such, intact until the election." He has not kept his word. He refuses to allow the Limerick Brigade of the Irish Republican Army to occupy vacated barracks in Limerick City because they would not take them over on behalf of the Provisional Government, but insisted upon maintaining their status as a part of the Irish Republican Army.

"He drafted troops into the Republican areas, namely Limerick and Kilkenny, in the interests of the Free State Army. These areas were chosen because of their strategic strength. He officers these troops by men who will obey his instructions without questioning whether such instructions are a subversion of the Republic or not. He seeks to insure that no matter how the coming Irish Republican Army convention decides, the Provisional Government will hold all areas for the Free State Party."

"The Republic still lives to prevent this invidious attempt to suppress the Republic. Units of the Irish Republican Army have come in from Counties Tipperary, Clare, Cork, Limerick, Waterford and Galway."

"Do the citizens of Limerick understand that their local Irish Republican Army units are being placed in a false and humiliating light solely because they stood for a principle? Do the Irish Republican Army men employed by the Provisional Government to garrison the barracks in the city at present know for what purpose they are being used? Will they, who fought and suffered for the Republic, now take part in destroying it?"

Both the Irish Republican Army regulars and the insurgents were strengthening their strategic positions to-day. The regulars, in addition to the seven barracks previously occupied, took over the prison. As a counter move the Republican insurgents occupied the County Infirmary, across the road, and also the Shannon Rowing Club.

BELFAST, March 9.—There was considerable shooting in Belfast during the noon hour to-day. The only casualties reported was a baby boy, who was shot in the thigh.

**\$300,000 LIQUOR SEIZED ON SHIP OFF BROOKLYN SHORE**

(Continued From First Page.)

contained six bottles of a Baltimore brand of whiskey.

Capt. Brown, whose address is 434 Street, Bath Beach, was taken to the Custom House and interrogated about his cargo when a demand for his manifest was unproductive. What the Victor's skipper told the authorities was this: That he had been engaged by a man called Charles Kelly of Brooklyn to go to the Bahamas and take on a cargo. The destination of the cargo, he explained, was "Up East," that was all he was told, he said.

When he got to the Bahamas he went on, a schooner came alongside and put a cargo aboard the Victor. After that there was nothing to do but obey the orders to take it "to the East."

As the Victor is more than twenty years old she had a hard time coming northward, her skipper declared. He had storms that ripped his sails and most of the gasoline was used trying to buck the head seas.

It had been his intention to take the Victor "somewhere off Nantucket," he said, but his vessel was in such condition that he preferred not to risk her and the lives of the seven men aboard, so he put into this port.

## Good Luck? Yeh! But Who All For, I Rises to Ask

Flowers Strew Avenue When Wind Hits Wreath Carried by Negro Porter.

More than a score of persons who were hurrying down Madison Avenue to work this morning received a "Good Luck" greeting which was intended for someone else, and which brought anything but joy to the heart of the Negro porter who was carrying the huge floral wreath which bore those cheerful words.

The porter rounded the corner of East Forty-third Street, and the wind caught the emblem as an ocean zephyr catches a sail. The porter spun around several times, and the horseshoe spun to the pavement.

Roses, carnations—all the choicest blooms of the green house—became detached and soon the Avenue for two blocks resembled a garden in spring-time. Each passerby picked up a flower and carried it along.

When last seen, the porter was walking up Madison Avenue, mumbling something about "Good Luck," carrying the wire skeleton of the wreath.

hoping to get gasoline and have his sails repaired. And just then the Prohibition enforcement officers appeared, and there you are.

Capt. Brown was taken later in the afternoon to the Federal Building for arraignment before a United States Commissioner on a charge of possessing liquor.

The crowd at the Battery stood about all afternoon waiting to see the contraband stuff taken off the sloop. It hoped the wind would be blowing off the cargo at last.

**HALL'S**  
Bedding Specialists for 30 Years  
25 West 45th St., New York

**WHEN scientific construction is combined with patented features that insure luxurious comfort, Bedding becomes the pride of the finest homes.**

Ask why such homes are furnished by

**FRANK A. Hall & SONS**  
Bedding Specialists for 30 Years  
25 West 45th St., New York

**FUNERAL DIRECTORS**  
When Death Occurs, Call "Columbus 8200"

**FRANK E. CAMPBELL**  
"The Funeral Church" Inc.  
(INCORPORATED)  
Broadway at 66th St.

**LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.**

LOST—White gold wedding ring Wednesday, March 8, 1922, engraved orange blossom inscription F. L. H. to L. M. 8, Jan. 1, 1922. Hofmann, 639 E. 86th St., Brooklyn.

All "Lost and Found" articles advertised in The World or reported to "Lost and Found Bureau," Room 163 World Building, will be held for thirty days. These items can be seen at any of The World's Advertisements Agencies, or can be telephoned direct to The World. Call 4400 New York, N. Y., or Brooklyn Office, 4100 Main.

1922 World Almanac, the ready reference book, 35 cents per copy on stands; by mail, postpaid, 50 cents. Address Cashier, New York World, New York City.